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10/531,742	10/26/2005	Raoul Monnier	PF020143	3456
24498	7590	04/07/2009	EXAMINER	
Thomson Licensing LLC P.O. Box 5312 Two Independence Way PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312			EKPO, NNEINNA NGOZI	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/531,742	Applicant(s) MONNIER, RAOUL
	Examiner Nnenna N. Ekpo	Art Unit 2425

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 December 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,2,4,5 and 9 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 3,6-8 and 10 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,2,4,5 and 9 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/18/2008 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgement

1. This Office Action is responsive to the arguments filed on December 18, 2008.

Drawings

2. Previous objection to the drawing is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment filed on December 18, 2008.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antoine et al. (WO 02/065780) in view of Watanaba et al. (EP 1024613).**

Regarding **claim 1**, Antoine et al. discloses a multiple output conversion unit for radio signal distribution comprising (see abstract, fig 2 (10)):

a selecting part effecting the selection of signals to be sent to decoders with at least two signal input/outputs (see page 10, lines 21-24, fig 2 (44)).

However, Antoine et al. is silent on a device comprising at least one filter linking the signal input/outputs between them, in a communication frequency band.

Watanaba et al. discloses a device (see fig 1) comprising at least one filter (fig 1 (14 to 17) linking the signal input/outputs between them (see fig 1 (2, 4)), in a communication frequency band (see paragraphs 0033-0035).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Antoine et al.'s invention with the above mentioned limitation as taught by Watanabe et al. for the advantage of connecting to an external receiver.

Regarding **claim 4**, Antoine et al. and Watanaba et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *claim 1*). Antoine et al. discloses the multiple output conversion unit as wherein the selecting part comprises (see abstract, fig 2 (10)):

Switching (see fig 1 (26)) means and filters (fig 2 (64)) for suppressing the communication frequency band (see page 11, lines 20-25).

6. **Claim 2** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antoine et al. (WO 02/065780) and Watanaba et al. (EP 1024613) as applied to *claim 1* above, and further in view of Bach et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,088,569).

Regarding **claim 2**, Antoine et al. and Watanaba et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *claim 1*). Antoine et al. discloses a multiple output conversion unit (see abstract, fig 2 (10)).

However, Antoine et al. and Watanaba et al. fail to specifically disclose wherein the filter is a bandpass filter whose bandwidth corresponds to the communication frequency band.

Bach et al. discloses wherein the filter is a bandpass filter (fig 3 (314)) whose bandwidth corresponds to the communication frequency band (see col. 3, lines 50-col. 6, line 15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al.'s invention with the above mentioned limitation as taught by Bach et al. for the advantage of receiving the desired signal.

7. **Claims 5 and 9** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Antoine et al. (WO 02/065780) in view of Watanaba et al. (EP 1024613) and Mutzig et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,276,904).

Regarding **claim 5**, Antoine et al. and Watanaba et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (*see claim 1*). Antoine et al. discloses a multiple output conversion unit (see abstract, fig 2 (10)).

However, Antoine et al. and Watanaba et al. fail to specifically disclose a frequency transposition means for transposing a signal of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands.

Mutzig et al. discloses a frequency transposition means for transposing a signal of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands (see col. 1, lines 48-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al.'s invention with the above mentioned limitation as taught by Mutzig et al. for the advantage of simultaneous demodulation of the several transmission channels from among all the channels available on several satellites.

Regarding **claim 9**, Antoine et al. discloses a satellite program reception system comprising:

at least two electrical signal sources corresponding to radio waves (see fig 1),
a switching matrix (see fig 1 (26)) having at least two input/outputs, for performing the selection of the signals (see abstract, lines 1-11),
at least two decoders (see fig 1 (20)) each connected to one of the input/outputs of said switching matrix by means of two distinct coaxial cables (see fig 1, page 8, lines 21-33).

However, Antoine et al. fail to specifically disclose a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands, and a device comprising at least one filter, linking the inputs/outputs between them, in a communication frequency band.

Watanaba et al. discloses a device (see fig 1) comprising at least one filter (fig 1 (14 to 17), linking the inputs/outputs between them (see fig 1 (2, 4)), in a communication frequency band (see paragraphs 0033-0035).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Antoine et al.'s invention with the above mentioned limitation as taught by Watanabe et al. for the advantage of connecting to an external receiver.

However, Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al. fail to specifically disclose a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands.

Mutzig et al. a frequency transposition means for transposing signals of a transmission frequency band into at least two intermediate frequency bands (see col. 1, lines 48-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Antoine et al. and Watanabe et al.'s invention with the above mentioned limitation as taught by Mutzig et al. for the advantage of simultaneous demodulation of the several transmission channels from among all the channels available on several satellites.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

Art Unit: 2425

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nnenna N. Ekpo whose telephone number is 571-270-1663. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 AM-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Pendleton can be reached on 571-272-7527. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nnenna N. Ekpo/
Patent Examiner
April 2, 2009

/Brian T. Pendleton/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2425